

and consult with such board and official concerning, any activity to be funded by the Governor under this chapter within the corresponding local area.

(9)(A) All education programs for youth supported with funds provided under part D of subchapter II shall be consistent with applicable State and local educational standards.

(B) Standards and procedures with respect to awarding academic credit and certifying educational attainment in programs conducted under such part shall be consistent with the requirements of applicable State and local law, including regulation.

(10) No funds available under this chapter may be used for public service employment except as specifically authorized under this chapter.

(11) The Federal requirements governing the chapter, use, and disposition of real property, equipment, and supplies purchased with funds provided under this chapter shall be the Federal requirements generally applicable to Federal grants to States and local governments.

(12) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to provide an individual with an entitlement to a service under this chapter.

(13) Services, facilities, or equipment funded under this chapter may be used, as appropriate, on a fee-for-service basis, by employers in a local area in order to provide employment and training activities to incumbent workers—

(A) when such services, facilities, or equipment are not in use for the provision of services for eligible participants under this chapter;

(B) if such use for incumbent workers would not have an adverse affect<sup>1</sup> on the provision of services to eligible participants under this chapter; and

(C) if the income derived from such fees is used to carry out the programs authorized under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 105-220, title I, §195, Aug. 7, 1998, 112 Stat. 1057.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original "this title" meaning title I of Pub. L. 105-220, Aug. 7, 1998, 112 Stat. 939, which enacted this chapter, repealed sections 1501 to 1505, 1511 to 1583, 1592 to 1735, 1737 to 1791h, 1792 to 1792b, 2301 to 2314 of this title, section 211 of former Title 40, Appendix, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, sections 11421, 11441 to 11447, 11449, 11450, 11461 to 11466, 11471, and 11472 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, and sections 42101 to 42106 of Title 49, Transportation, enacted provisions set out as notes under sections 1501, 2301, and 2940 of this title and section 11421 of Title 42, and repealed provisions set out as notes under sections 801 and 2301 of this title and section 1255a of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality. For complete classification of title I to the Code, see Tables.

**CHAPTER 31—ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES**

Sec.	
3001.	Findings and purposes.
3002.	Definitions.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be "effect".

Sec.	
3003.	State grants for assistive technology.
3004.	State grants for protection and advocacy services related to assistive technology.
3005.	National activities.
3006.	Administrative provisions.
3007.	Authorization of appropriations.
3011 to 3058.	Omitted.

**§ 3001. Findings and purposes**

**(a) Findings**

Congress finds the following:

(1) Over 54,000,000 individuals in the United States have disabilities, with almost half experiencing severe disabilities that affect their ability to see, hear, communicate, reason, walk, or perform other basic life functions.

(2) Disability is a natural part of the human experience and in no way diminishes the right of individuals to—

(A) live independently;

(B) enjoy self-determination and make choices;

(C) benefit from an education;

(D) pursue meaningful careers; and

(E) enjoy full inclusion and integration in the economic, political, social, cultural, and educational mainstream of society in the United States.

(3) Technology is one of the primary engines for economic activity, education, and innovation in the Nation, and throughout the world. The commitment of the United States to the development and utilization of technology is one of the main factors underlying the strength and vibrancy of the economy of the United States.

(4) As technology has come to play an increasingly important role in the lives of all persons in the United States, in the conduct of business, in the functioning of government, in the fostering of communication, in the conduct of commerce, and in the provision of education, its impact upon the lives of individuals with disabilities in the United States has been comparable to its impact upon the remainder of the citizens of the United States. Any development in mainstream technology will have profound implications for individuals with disabilities in the United States.

(5) Substantial progress has been made in the development of assistive technology devices, including adaptations to existing devices that facilitate activities of daily living that significantly benefit individuals with disabilities of all ages. These devices, including adaptations, increase involvement in, and reduce expenditures associated with, programs and activities that facilitate communication, ensure independent functioning, enable early childhood development, support educational achievement, provide and enhance employment options, and enable full participation in community living for individuals with disabilities. Access to such devices can also reduce expenditures associated with early childhood intervention, education, rehabilitation and training, health care, employment, residential living, independent living, recreation opportunities, and other aspects of daily living.

(6) Over the last 15 years, the Federal Government has invested in the development of